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WEEKLY PEOPLE



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MOYER-HAYWOOD

SOME PREVIOUS "CONFESSIONS" AND THEIR UTTER EXPLOSION.

Colorado Capitalist Papers Wink at the Breach of the Law by the Democratic-Republican Capitalist Class and Hope for Better Luck with the Present Conspiracy Against the Working Class—The Moyer-Haywood Arrest Meant as a Blow at the Aspirations of the Workingman.

[Special Correspondence]

Florence, Colo., Feb. 22.—By this time readers of *The People* are all more or less acquainted with the latest developments in the class struggle in the Rocky Mountains. The powers that be, having hitherto failed to connect the Western Federation of Miners with the death of former Governor Steunenberg, have again taken recourse to the time-dishonored plan of a confession and an informer, and, upon the strength of that, have taken Messrs. Moyer and Haywood prisoners and placed them for safe keeping in the penitentiary at Boise, Ida.

For downright malignity the latest issue of the papers committed to the cause of capitalism have never been excelled. The confession of Harry Orchard, upon which the charges against Moyer, Haywood and other members of the W. F. M. are based, has not been published and yet the organs of the capitalist class have the accused men convicted and well on their way to the gallows. According to the stories that are being published, it seems that the leaders of the W. F. M. have conspired to kill practically every man of prominence who has opposed them.

We should be alarmed at this exhibition of capitalist malignancy were it not for the fact that the same scheme has been tried before, with disastrous results back of it. There is the case of Robert Romaine, the Kansas convict, who, in consideration of receiving a pardon and TWO DOLLARS, consented to swear away the lives of the men who are again placed in jeopardy. That effort broke down completely, although the very papers and parties that speak with great confidence as to the outcome of the present movement against Moyer and Haywood were very confident then that the men named would be sent to the gallows through the agency of Romans. They have, it seems, carefully put the old plot, which was engineered by a deputy sheriff and mining promoter of the Cripple Creek district, out of hearing in the hope that the new will succeed.

Then there is the train wrecking case and the informers McKinney and Beckman. In that case it was shown that the plot was engineered by the men named and a couple of detectives, Scott and Sterling, the former of whom is said to be intimately connected with the latest confession of the crimes of the leaders of the W. F. M. That case was fought to a finish before a jury of men who were never connected with a union and a judge who was Gov. Peabody's own choice. The result was an acquittal of the accused men. One of the victims of this outrage, W. F. Davis, was discharged during the course of the trial, his name never having even been mentioned in the evidence for the prosecution. During his imprisonment, his wife, then in a state of advanced pregnancy, was prematurely confined through worry over the possible fate of her husband and having to work to support herself. The consequence was that she died and the baby died, too. Nobody was ever punished for the death of these victims of the murderous system under which we live, the preservers of law and order being too busy in their work of sending to the gallows and to the penitentiary the men who had committed the unpardonable crime of having made an honest effort to do something for our class.

Moyer and Haywood are not on trial for the killing of Steunenberg. The builder of bull-pens might die and he damned a hundred times over for all his associates in the capitalist class care. It may yet be shown that the killing was one of the many beautiful consequences of this best of all possible systems. Be that as it may, the fact is that Moyer and Haywood are on trial because they have challenged the supremacy of the capitalist class. That is their crime, and if the men with whom we have an identity of interests can accomplish it, they will pay the penalty with their lives. You will never hear of Gompers,

Mitchell and men of that kidney being placed on trial. You will never hear of the Civic Federationized A. F. of L. giving rise to any wild desire to exterminate on the part of the capitalist class, now that Revolutionary Unionism has lifted its head; but until the end of the chapter we can expect nothing but a war to the death. The Revolution from this on will not be a theme for the amusement of elegant dilettanti: it is a fact that brings out what is in a man and the pressure will never relax until the issue is decided one way or another.

Comrades, defend your cause! Be not dismayed by the machinations of capitalism. This scheme will fail as others have. Where is the man who would prate of compromise, of arbitration, of an identity of interests with the representatives of a system that breeds a set of men in whom the bowels of compassion have been replaced by the bowels of brass? Let him stand forth. That man would commit his infant offspring to the tender mercies of a hungry tiger. He may not know it, but he is committing the working class forever to a system that gives us a choice of servitude or death.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad!" How true! In the arrest of Moyer and Haywood the capitalist class has again demonstrated its contempt for the law of the statute books and its steady and whole-souled devotion to the law that gives it supremacy in society: private ownership and what goes with it. The exploiters are sowing a crop of dragon's teeth. They may be surprised in the harvest of armed men.

H. J. Brimble.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT ISSUED.
Boise, Idaho, Feb. 24.—The Supreme Court late yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case of President Moyer, Secretary Haywood and Committeeman Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, for the release of the murderer of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg.

The writ is made returnable on March 1, when a time will be set for hearing.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 20.—Attorney E. F. Richardson of Denver arrived here today to take charge of the case of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. He was in consultation with the men for several hours. No one else was allowed to visit them. The two men are confined in separate cells, and are not allowed to hold any communication with each other.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 21.—The three miners' officials arrested for the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg were arraigned before the probate judge on information presented by the prosecution. Each of the prisoners stood mute, refusing to plead. The court overruled an objection to the information, and a motion for the dismissal of the prisoners. They were committed without bail.

E. F. Richardson, representing the miners, demanded an immediate preliminary hearing, but finally agreed that the cases should go over till Tuesday, when further continuance may be ordered.

MILITANTS AROUSE!

To counteract the poison that the capitalist press is injecting against our brothers, Moyer and Haywood, of the Western Federation of Miners, and I. W. W., it is our duty to post the working class upon the true inwardness of the outrages already committed, and the further outrage that the Capitalists have in contemplation for these true, and already severely tried, representatives of the revolutionary working class movement.

Circulate the DAILY and WEEKLY PEOPLE. Every member of the Socialist Labor Party, and every workingman who can be reached, should subscribe for the DAILY PEOPLE for the next three months. An aroused, clearly posted and correctly directed working class sentiment will effectively call Idaho and other officials to order.

To every Socialist we say: "It is your duty to keep posted from day to day, so that you may be able to post your fellow workers on the progress of the case." To every workingman we say: "Three of your brothers' lives are in peril; they have imperiled their lives through their dauntless championing of your cause; upon your ignorance of the facts in the case the capitalist class counts in order to add another crime to their long list of crimes—post yourselves." Don't hesitate. Send on your dollar for three months subscription and send it at once.

DAILY PEOPLE.

P. O. Box 1276.

New York

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

SHALL OUR BROTHERS BE MURDERED?

Beginning at the Cœur d'Alene in 1897 a reign of lawless violence has been waged by the capitalist class, in the Western States, one phase of which was the unparalleled series of outrages perpetrated against the laborers of Colorado. Throughout this conspiracy there had been continuous attempts to crush the labor organizations of the Miners by seeking to foist upon them the crimes committed by the capitalist conspirators themselves. Every one of these attempts has failed. In spite of suborned witnesses and terrorized and corrupt juries, every case has ended in complete acquittal. The failure of the conspirators' diabolical schemes has filled them with desperation.

The renewal of these outrages in the present arrest of Charles H. Moyer, Wm. D. Haywood and their associates marks the culmination of this conspiracy. The secret arrest, illegal deportation, and general criminal character of all the proceedings mark this as the first step to railroad these innocent men to the gallows, in the hope of thereby breaking up the radical working class organizations and putting an end to all resistance to tyranny.

We declare the arrest to be the result of a conspiracy premeditated by the capitalist pirates of the west, led by the

mine owners and backed by the Standard Oil Company. The latter had disposed of Heinze of Montana, as an antagonist of its interests and found only the radical organizations of the working class left to oppose it. To put Moyer, Haywood and their associates out of the way would effectively clear the field for their brutal reign under the black flag of piracy. And this is the evident intention of the gang which has pursued our comrades mercilessly for years.

Speaking for the working class and the revolutionary working class movement, we accept the challenge in the name of freedom and will meet this outrage as it ought to be met, by calling upon our comrades to confront these debauchers of government who cry "To hell with the constitution" and resort to every desperate means to intimidate and, as the present situation shows, even to murder our fellow workers and comrades, who have never been proven guilty of a single offense charged against them.

Read the statement of one who was instrumental in kidnapping our comrades and separating them from their homes and families: "The officers of the Western Federation of Miners and those who were implicated in the secret designs of the leaders will never leave Idaho alive."

The Industrial Workers are hereby called upon to prepare for such immediate action as developments in this latest criminal outrage may warrant: first, by a series of mass indignation meetings, not to pass meaningless resolutions, but to act as become men conscious of their rights and determined to maintain them; second, by starting a defense fund, contributions to be sent to National Headquarters of the I. W. W., 148 W. Madison street, Chicago.

It being evident that the Standard Oil free-booters have taken the law in their own hands, nothing remains for us but to meet them upon the ground and with the weapons of their own choosing. Workingmen of America, be prepared to act.

(Signed)

CHAS. O. SHERMAN,
General President.
WM. E. TRAUTMANN,
General Secretary-Treasurer.
Industrial Workers of the World.
Chicago, February 20, 1906.

SMELTERMEN'S UNION ACTS.
Butte, Mont., Feb. 22.—Smeltermen's Union votes five thousand dollars for defense of miners' officials.

M. P. Haggerty.

THE COLORADO-IDAHO OUTRAGE

STEUNENBERG BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN VICTIM OF A CATTLEMEN'S FEUD — MINE OWNERS SEIZE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED BY HIS ASSASSINATION TO DESTROY THE WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS—PINKERTONS HAVE NO EVIDENCE AGAINST MOYER, HAYWOOD AND PETTIBONE—McPARLAND DETERMINED TO HANG THEM NEVERTHELESS

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24.—On last Monday, the people of Colorado were somewhat startled when the announcement of the arrest of Chas. H. Moyer, Wm. D. Haywood and Mr. Pettibone took place.

According to the local papers, the war between capital and labor had been amicably settled, the state enjoying unexampled prosperity.

Now the publications are displaying big headlines daily, stating that indisputable proof has been secured proving conclusively that the Western Federation of Miners were at the back of all murders, committed in this State in the last four years.

McParland, of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, claims that he has unearthed the conspiracy and states,

"Moyer and Haywood will never see Colorado again."

All constitutional rights, all safe-

guards of liberty have been thrown to the dogs, and for the purpose of serving their masters, honorable men are taken from their daily toil, by the capitalist authorities; and, without being permitted to notify their attorneys, or informing their families of their predicament, are kidnapped, taken to jail and, in the late hours of the night, rushed into a carriage, and then into a special train waiting for them, taken to a foreign state, and placed incommunicado in separate pens, and six days have passed, and nothing has been heard from them.

Prior to their being taken to the train, the rumor of their incarceration had spread, and when Attorney Hawkins, and various reporters, inquired as to the truth of the rumor, deliberate falsehood was resorted to, and their imprisonment denied. Such is the farcical justice existing in this state at the present time.

Our chief executive of this state has proven himself to be a servile tool in the hands of his masters, the Mine Owners' Association, having signed the requisition papers without giving the accused an opportunity of defense.

Sheriff Nesbit has proven himself to be a liar, having denied the truth of Moyer's, Haywood's and Pettibone's imprisonment.

The hand behind these high-handed acts of outlawry is undoubtedly, the Mine Owners' Association. They are

afraid of doing their dirty work in this state, therefore men are abducted and violently taken to another state.

That the Pinkertons have been unable to secure any evidence is indisputable, as I have this information from one of the employees of the Pinkerton office in Denver, though I refrain from using his name for fear of personal violence.

The Pinkertons are very bitter against the Western Federation of Miners, and no pains have been spared to secure evidence to convict them, but they have been entirely unsuccessful. The Pinkerton manner of doing business is dirty and unscrupulous and threats of bodily harm are resorted to. While it is not necessary for me to enumerate the various crimes which have been laid at the doors of the W. F. M., but for which no evidence could be secured, yet a few might not be amiss.

One, Mr. Collins was assassinated

some time ago in Telluride and immediately the W. F. M. were accused. Mr. Collins had numerous enemies, due to his brutality. On a certain occasion, Mr. Collins slapped one of his woman servants for daring to address him on the public highway. This incident took place in Black Hawk, Colo. Such a man was bound to create enemies, who would do him personal violence.

We will now proceed to take up the various confessions that have taken place from time to time, but which were proven false.

First, Bean, ex-president of the Miners' Union, at Idaho Springs. Bean was

followed by a certain McKinney; he also

made a confession, but it was proven later that McKinney was a private detective of the Mine Owners.

After McKinney dropped to the rear a certain Romaine, captured in Kansas for some

criminal offense, approaches the footlights, also made a lengthy confession, implicating the head officials of the Western Federation of Miners. Again the hopes of the Mine Owners' Association were dashed to the ground, as it was easily proven that Romaine had been bribed to perjure himself.

After this confession, everything had

forgotten, and we were under the impression that we would be left at peace for a while, but, Lo! Like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky came the news of the recent occurrence.

On December 30 the ex-governor of

Idaho was assassinated by a bomb exploding under his gate.

Several days after a certain Orchard

was arrested, charged with the above

crime. Whether Orchard is guilty we

cannot say, but he had every opportunity of escape if he had desired to do so as he was at liberty several days prior to

his arrest in the immediate vicinity of the murder. What transpired since his incarceration is not known, as he has been held incommunicado.

Orchard was a member of the W. F. M., and all the support he ever received was that accorded to all members of that organization when they were out of employment due to the strike.

It is now presumed that Orchard was also in the employ of the Mine Owners, while he was a member of the Union.

Who killed Steunenberg is a mystery. The rumor is that it was a termination of one of the many cattle feuds which exist in that part of the country as Steunenberg was heavily interested in cattle.

The Mine Owners immediately grasped at this opportunity and laid the crime

at the door of the W. F. M., and now

intellectual prostitutes of the worst calibre are shouting for the blood of innocent men because they dare espouse the cause of the workingmen.

The Rocky Mountain News of February 19, 1906, prints the following:

"The officers of the Western Federation of Miners and those of the executive board implicated in the secret designs of the leaders will never leave Idaho alive."—James McParland, manager for the western district Pinkerton National Detective Agency.

Strange contradictions are coming to light in connection with the charges

against the principal officers of the

Western Federation of Miners. In a

statement made to the News Representa-

tive yesterday James McParland,

manager of the Denver Pinkerton Agency,

who is credited with having worked up

the case, and who claims that he was the

only one at work on the case, said:

"I have not worked on any confession

of Orchard, and if there is one I have

not heard of it. There have been state-

ments made by various parties, of course,

and I have used them in my work, but

I know of none made by Orchard.

And as I have been the only man at work on

the case I think I would have known

of it had there been one."

If ever the capitalists made a bungling

job of their work they have done so on

this occasion. Their evidence is ridicu-

lous, confusing and contradictory.

Quoting the News of February 20, again:

"On the 13th of February McDonald

Handbills and Revolution

Handbills, as a rule, are very much despised. Generally badly printed and adding to the litter of the streets, they are regarded as an eyesore and a nuisance; and, as such, are scarcely read, while ordinances are passed to prohibit their distribution. Nevertheless, handbills, being a product of the press, have much of its power, as recent events in Russia show. But what is more important still, they possess a certain historical value. Like posters and caricatures, they reflect the character and objective of the movement giving it birth. "Organization gives power." "Education Directs that Power to Victory"—again we have here something more than advertising, we have truth and wisdom, reflecting the methods by which the objective before described are to be attained.

Here is number two:

II.

COMRADES WITH COLD FEET
the ones who wait for others to win. If all were like them the future for all workers would offer nothing but

BULL-PENS AND SOUP-HOUSES
Starvation fed with slops and resentment corralled like a beast. Fortunately many are waking—Men are organizing by thousands in that great class union

The Industrial Workers of the World!
Aye, the women also are hastening to its fold. It claims justice for all, women as well as men.

At the Auditorium, Odd Fellows' Temple, Seventh and Elm, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 4th, 1906, Mrs. L. M. Forberg, will show the reasons why you should get into this movement. Doors open at 2 p. m. Seats free. Come, if you have health and heart. Don't hide in the baggage car unless you can show a doctor's certificate. These Sunday afternoon lectures, under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World, will continue all winter.

Recruiting Union No. 6, Industrial Workers of the World, meets at West End Turner Hall, Room 12, every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Information given. New members admitted every meeting. Wage workers eligible and solicited to join.

"Comrades with cold feet" win nothing "But Bull-Pens and Soup-Houses"—what is this but a new rendition of the old sayings, that "Faint heart never won fair lady"; "He who would be free

MASTERS OF YOUR LIFE ARE THE MASTERS OF YOUR BREAD!

No Freedom Without Economic Freedom!

Hear the Truth on this Imperative Question.

Duncan McEachran, one of the best exponents of Industrial Unionism, speaks at the Auditorium, Odd Fellows' Temple, Seventh and Elm, Sunday afternoon, Jan. 21, '06. Doors open at 2 p. m.

Organization Gives Power!

Education directs that power to victory!

But the organization must be fair to all workers—it must combine them on an equal footing—without disturbing craft jealousies and disrupting capitalist alliances.

The education must teach what true freedom is and show the way to get it, by using the harmonious power of the united, enlightened workers on the economic and political field.

DON'T VOTE LIKE SHEEP

FOR A NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTION! THE PLAN IS DANGEROUS.

(From the Milwaukee Social Democratic Herald, Feb. 17, 1906.)

There are certain individuals in the Socialist party who love to talk and whose chief joy and ambition in life is to "shine in conventions". These people want to hold a great extra convention in 1906, ostensibly for the purpose of constructing a new platform for the party and revising our articles of faith. These comrades—they are especially numerous in Chicago—have submitted resolutions calling for a convention to a party referendum. They reckon on the adoption of these resolutions—although the question is put stupidly and unconstitutionally—that it is well known that in a referendum every question usually carries.

We can however see no necessity for this extra convention. It will certainly cost a stack of money. It can do no good at this time. At best it will make a lot of trouble. And in all probability it will split the party.

And for various reasons.

Such a convention would, for instance, furnish a fine opportunity to fan the flame of certain tactical differences of opinion in regard to trade unions. Although these tactical differences are purely trade union matters, and do not belong in the forum of a Socialist convention, it is certain that they will be forced there, and it is also certain that if forced there they will tear the party to pieces. But that is just the very thing that certain fanatics and also certain schemers desire.

Then there is also a chance to split the party on the "unity question." For after having had several "unity questions" in the past, we have a brand new one before us now—that is the question of uniting with the Socialist Labor Party. Within the last few weeks several conferences have been held for the purpose of uniting the Socialist and the Socialist Labor parties. Three such conferences have been held in New Jersey and arrangements are already under way for the same thing in Colorado.

In reality there is nothing to unite with, because the S. L. P. is dead, and there is only a small trace of it left even in New York. But Eugene V. Debs and other good fellows, but poor musi-

THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
Will give these lectures on Sunday afternoons all winter.

Everybody invited. Admission Free.

Masters of your life are the masters of your bread! No Freedom without economic freedom!"—this is not merely a sensational headline, but a great economic truth and slogan; and as such it reflects the character and objective of the movement giving it birth. "Organization gives power." "Education Directs that Power to Victory"—again we have here something more than advertising, we have truth and wisdom, reflecting the methods by which the objective before described are to be attained.

Here is number two:

himself must strike the blow"; "the emancipation of the working class must be achieved by the workers themselves"; No "cold feet" will do in in this movement; a real live active interest on the part of both men and women, is essential; and, as the handbill shows, such is the evolution of industry, the women are really, lively and actively interested in it.

Here is number three:

III.

IN WARRING Factions SPLIT!

The A. F. of L. boasts of its lack of unity, initiation fees, all sums, running up to \$500.00, dues of all kinds, many working cards, and fifty-six labels! Workers in a single shop often parcelled out among a dozen or more little craft groups, meeting separately, and misled by many officials, national and local, who, to preserve their positions, fan the fires of trade jealousy, and strive to build up their own dues-paying following by conspiring with the bosses against all other toilers. Anarchy, misnamed organization! Division, conflict, ignorance, weakness, slavery!

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!
They will unite! They are ignoring the disruptionists. They are organizing by industries, not by crafts; and in each industry standing as one, they will link arms with the workers in every other industry—not as craftsmen, but as Workers—with moderate fees and dues, universal working card, universal transfer, universal label. Combined for mutual instruction, defense and benefit, they will secure solidarity, concord, enlightenment, power and at last emancipation, in that great Working Class Union!

The Industrial Workers of the World!
The difference is everything and every wage worker ought to know it. All are invited to hear it told by Chas. O. Sherman, General President of the Industrial Workers of the World, who will positively come on from Chicago and speak at the Auditorium, Odd Fellows' Temple, Seventh and Elm, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25, 1906. Doors open at 2 p. m. Seats free.

In many States where the colored man was once a voiceless chattel slave he is now a voiceless wage slave. He has been robbed of his vote. But he is no worse off than millions of white wage slaves who yet have votes. Masters in possession of the means of production rule with an iron hand all wage slaves of every race. And never will true freedom dawn for these till they organize and establish

A CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH
Wherein the earth and the tools, the

most of their "clear cut class-consciousness," so-called.

As for the national platform, it is already "holy" enough and long winded enough. It was framed at the last national convention by the Rev. George D. Herron, and was then considered the eighth wonder of the world by some of the very same people who now want other phrases. The quintessence of Socialism is of course contained in our present national platform, otherwise we would not have accepted it. And it went safely through the last national campaign, and surely it can hold together till the next REGULAR CONVENTION. These men who are now bent on tearing up the "only American platform" ever constructed, are as a rule the men who swear to-day that no one can be a true Socialist without this or that phrase, and to-morrow are ready to finally tear the party all to pieces if the phrase is not altered, and "their" holy words inserted.

We are decidedly opposed to calling an extra convention.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY ORGANS

Daily People, 2-6 New Reade street, New York; per year \$3.50

Weekly People, 2-6 New Reade st., New York; per year \$5

Arbetaren (Swedish Weekly), 2-6 New Reade st., New York; per year \$1.50

Der Arbeiter (Jewish Weekly), 2-6 New Reade st., New York; per year \$5

Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung (German Weekly), 193 Columbus st., Cleveland, Ohio; per year \$1.00

Nepakarai (Hungarian Weekly), 137 E. 4th st., New York; per year \$1.00

Ragione Nuova (Italian Monthly), 2-6 Bond st., Providence, R. I. per yr. \$5

He who comes in contact with workingmen reading either of these languages should not fail to call attention to these papers and endeavor to secure subscriptions. Sample copies will be sent upon request. Address each paper as per address given above. Henry Kuhn, 2-6 New Reade street, New York.

CONVENTION REPORT READY.

We have received the first lot of the Industrial Workers of the World Convention Report, cloth bound, and are filling orders as fast as possible.

New York Labor News Co., 2-6 New Reade st., New York.

day evening, at 8 o'clock. Information given. New members admitted every meeting. Wage workers eligible and solicited to join.

As a terse statement of fact, an effective contrast, and a remedy for a great evil, handbill number three is superb.

Here is number four:

IV.

WAGE SLAVES!

Whether the Democrats put the lid on or Republicans take it off

The Workingman remains a slave under Capitalism.

Philip Veal, the miner orator, will address a mass meeting under the auspices of the Socialist Labor Party at Cosmopolitan Hall, 1313 Vine Street, Thursday evening, February 15, 1906.

If you want to rid yourself of the vampire capitalist class that sucks your life's blood in the factory, mill and mine, turn out en masse and hear the message of the Socialist Labor Party to the Working Class.

Meeting opens 8 p. m. Everybody welcome. Admission.

And here is number five:

V.

PROCLAMATION OF EMANCIPATION

To free the slaves of Capitalism must come from the united, enlightened workers. One who springs from the race that not far back

WORE THE CHAINS OF CHATTEL SLAVERY,

R. T. Sims, the colored Socialist from Milwaukee, and an organizer for that great working class union, the Industrial Workers of the World will speak at the Auditorium, Odd Fellows' Temple, Seventh and Elm, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 25, 1906. Doors open at 2 p. m. Seats free.

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IN TRADES UNIONS—WHAT MONTANA ORGANIZATIONS ARE DOING FOR IT

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Butte, Mont. Feb. 13, 1906.

The Montana News, Helena, Mont.

A favorable tendency in what may be termed the new Unionism is the growing sentiment among the membership for a more general education as to the aims and purposes of the Working Class Movement.

It is undeniable that many unions have in the past been organized and officered as if the only purpose required of the membership at large was that they should pay dues and obey their leaders, but this form of "organization" has been such a prolific source of financial and political corruption that the rank and file have become thoroughly disgusted and disheartened. The old form of Unionism has of course had its good points, but the chief and practically the only good that has come from it has been to teach the workers that "leaders" can not be depended on to know every thing or to take the most wise action at all times. If the leaders are left to know and do every thing the membership is turned into a group of dues-paying babes.

It is this lack of an educational movement among the members of many of the craft unions that has given Max Hayes cause to say in a recent editorial that "there is no more enthusiasm among the rank and file of organized labor about the recent Pittsburgh convention of the A. F. of L. than there is at a funeral."

Had there been a general educational movement among the affiliated unions of the A. F. of L. that had for its purpose to teach the aims and purposes of Unionism, and to train their members to know and rightly judge the action of their delegates, then such apathy could not exist. Had the membership been thoroughly informed on the purposes of their organization, and given their delegates instructions according to their knowledge of affairs, the Pittsburgh convention would have outlined a program

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STATE CONVENTION

S. L. P. OF NEW JERSEY HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING.

Nineteen Delegates Assemble in Paterson Review the Work Done Since Last Convention—Ringing Resolutions Adopted on Matters of Live Interest.

The annual State convention of the Socialist Labor Party of New Jersey was held in Paterson, February 22, 1906. The convention was called to order by the Secretary of the State Executive Committee, John C. Butterworth, of Section Passaic County, was elected temporary chairman, and John Hossack temporary secretary. Delegates Berdan and Romay, of Passaic County, and Hartung, of Essex, were elected as Committee on Credentials.

The Credentials Committee reported favorably on the following delegates:

Essex County—Henry Bateman, James Connolly, Herman Hartung, John Matnick, Frank Rapp, Patrick L. Quinlan.

Hudson County—Carl Zimmerman, Nicol Gerold, Julius Eck, William F. Burke, Ernst Aiazzone, Carl Ricker.

Passaic County—Ulrich Frusci, Ernest Romay, Richard Berdan, Joseph Reithner, Jr., John C. Butterworth, Paul Ernest.

Union County—Charles Fallath.

The convention then went into permanent organization with John C. Butterworth, chairman; Ernest Romay, vice-chairman, and John Hossack, secretary.

REPORT OF S. E. C.

The State Executive Committee submitted its report as follows:

Comrades—Your S. E. C. is able to report that on the whole the Party organization is in better shape than at this time last year. All of the sections have more members and greater activity has been displayed, as evidenced by the literature handled.

The chief agitation work of the S. E. C., since the last convention was the State organizer tour last summer, and the supplementary tours of Comrades Veal and Chaiken. These tours were well supported financially by the Sections and while the comrades sent out did good work, and there were good results, still your S. E. C. is of the opinion that under present circumstances greater results could be attained by expending an equal sum in the thorough and systematic distribution of literature and then sending an organizer to rep where we had sown.

We would recommend to this convention that a fund be established in this State to aid the literary agency of the Party in getting out publications of great value to the movement, and which for lack of funds are being held up. We need but mention the Sue stories, and the Flashlights of the Amsterdam Congress, as cases in point. Our opinion is that this fund should be donated absolutely to the Party's literary agency, for the specific purpose of getting out literature, and we suggest that the fund be started by authorizing the S. E. C. to start it with the unexpended balance left from the organizer fund.

Since the advent of the Industrial Workers of the World much effort has been exerted by the members of the Party in this State to further the interests of the new organization and the success thus far has been very gratifying.

The committee of twelve, elected at the request of the Socialist party to confer with a like committee from them, to consider the basis for a unification of the Socialist forces, have held several sessions, all of which have been marked with earnestness of purpose on both sides, and with whose proceedings the Party membership have been kept accurately and promptly advised through the Party press.

The Correspondence Bureau has been the means of bringing a few readers of the Weekly People into closer touch with the Party organization.

The vote accorded us by the election authorities shows that we have more than held our own, but so many instances come to our attention of our ballots not being given out, and again not being counted when cast, that we do not take the returns as a reliable index of the support given the Party at the polls.

Recognizing that our political movement to become successful must be based upon a class conscious, economic organization of labor, we would suggest that every member of the Party should consider it a duty to become also a member of the I. W. W. and do his share in the work of building up the constructive revolutionary economic organization of labor which will be the basis of the Socialist Republic.

COMMITTEES.

The report of the S. E. C. was received, adopted, and its recommendations referred to the following committees which were elected:

Ways and Means—Berdan, Aiazzone and Burke.

Press and Literature—Connolly, Romay and Eck.

Resolved, That we consider it the most

Resolutions—Hossack, Quinlan and Rapp.

Auditing—Gerold, Koeltgen and Reither.

After the recess the various committees reported, and resolutions were adopted as follows:

ON ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION.

Whereas, It has been the time tried and time honored principle of the Socialist Labor Party that the success of the political movement hinges upon the existence of a class consciously organized economic movement; and

Whereas, It has been the time tried and time honored policy of the Socialist Labor Party to promote the establishment and the drilling of such an organization among the working class of the land; and

Whereas, In pursuit of this principle and policy the Socialist Labor Party failed in its national convention of ten years ago the advent of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance; and

Whereas, Ripened experience gathered through the dauntless efforts of the S. T. & L. A. caused nine years later the rise of an economic organization vaster than the S. T. & L. A. had been, riper in some respects than the S. T. & L. A. could be, and into which the S. T. & L. A. veteran organizations had the wisdom to merge their forces; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Socialist Labor Party of the State of New Jersey in convention assembled branding as an evidence of unpardonable ignorance, hypocrisy and corruption the theory of "neutrality in trades union disputes," hereby condemns the Civic Federationized A. F. of L., together with all its kindred craft union organizations as being just what the capitalist "Wall Street Journal" hailed them to be: "One of the strongest obstacles to Socialism in this country," and hails with joy the evidence of constructive revolutionary spirit furnished by the Industrial Workers of the World, whose preamble boldly sets out the fact "that the working class and the employing class have nothing in common," and that the struggle between the two classes "must go on until all the toilers come together on the political as well as on the industrial field," and give battle for the emancipation of the working class from the shackles of wage slavery, and mankind from the incubus of capitalist inhumanity.

ON THE MOYER-HAYWOOD ARREST.

Whereas, President Moyer, Secretary Haywood, and C. A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, the mining department of the Industrial Workers of the World, have been kidnapped, by "due process of law," and taken from the State of Colorado, of which they are residents, into the State of Idaho, where they are held on the trumped up charge of "complicity" in the murder of ex-Governor Steenberg, and

Whereas, This outrage committed upon our brothers of the W. F. of M., by the mine owning branch of the capitalist class, is with the evident purpose of throttling the revolutionary organization of the working class and to deflect public attention away from their own dastardly deeds; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of New Jersey, while extending sympathy to the men under arrest, also pledges to them the moral and financial support of the organization in this State, and would warn the ruling class that this year is not 1859.

ON PARTY PRESS.

Whereas, The fourth session of the Unity Conference between the S. L. P. and the S. P. of New Jersey, held in Paterson on Sunday, February 4, "adjourned with the mutual recognition on both sides that the press of the movement is its greatest weapon, and that whatever the difficulties arising from Party ownership of the press, they are trifling compared to what such difficulties become when the material interests of individual ownership sway them, or when designing or ambitious men control the private press." The Conference recognized that party ownership and control of the press of the movement are essential to the party safety"; and

Whereas, The Daily and Weekly People and the Labor News, owned and controlled by the Socialist Labor Party, meet all these essential requirements, and are our official channels for the dissemination of S. L. P. propagandistic literature; and

Whereas, These agencies are unequalled as mediums for Socialist agitation and education, and as means of promoting organization of the best possible kind on the economic as well as on the political field; and,

Whereas, We recognize that the influence, and the power of our press to assist in the building of the revolutionary movement will be extended in direct proportion to the increase in the number of readers; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That this Conference endorses and recommends strongly to the support of the membership, the papers in foreign languages which are published in conformity with the conditions laid down in the constitution of the S. L. P., and have received the approval of the

GARMENT WORKERS

IN BUFFALO CUT AWAY FROM GOMPERS' MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Threats of Expulsion Against Those Joining I. W. W. Doubles the Membership of the Latter—Fakirs Advertising for Aides to Employers In New York City S. P. Papers.

(Special Correspondence.)

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20—I was requested by the Garment Workers here to write to the Daily and Weekly People to show the whole working class that we don't want to get "a little at a time," and start from the railroads down, like the pure and simple Socialist, but we do want to educate the workers to realize that it is impossible to better the condition of the working class under the capitalist system. The A. F. of L. as it is to-day stands for the idea of "a little at a time," and keeps the working class in ignorance of the fact that they are entitled to all they produce and keeps telling them that their wages are being raised "a little at a time"; but it never tells them that the cost of living is also being raised five times the amount.

The working class members themselves are beginning to see all this in pure and simpledom (A. F. of L. unionism); and here in Buffalo, two weeks ago the manufacturers locked out the Garment Workers because they refused to work with a so-called non-union man. After being out a few days the biggest "labor" gun of the Garment Workers' Union came here and patched up things and got the locked out men to go back to work on the employers' conditions. Now, then, in the ranks of the Garment Workers, there are some members wondering why the masters, if they are their friends, their brothers, as the labor skates teach them, should lock them out?

In the meantime, the recruiting local of I. W. W. 66, called a mass meeting and showed them that the capitalist class is in control of the means of production and distribution; and has the whole outfit of the A. F. of L. from Gompers down to the pure and simple Socialist, like Klencke here in Buffalo, fighting hand in hand with the labor fakirs against the I. W. W., which is organized in labor's interests exclusively.

The speaker then urged the Garment Workers to join the Industrial Workers of the World, and the locking out will work better on the labor fakirs and the capitalist class, because they are of no more use in production.

The Garment Workers were aroused when they heard the industrial and class principles of the I. W. W. explained, and the craft organization of A. F. of L., called "the organized scaberry."

The speaker concluded by telling the Garment Workers that now is the time to organize and fight; and not wait until the capitalist, with the aid of the labor fakirs and the pure and simple Socialist, pulls down the standard of living so the workers won't be able to fight any more.

Applications were then called for and twenty Garment Workers joined at this meeting, and it looked very bright for the next meeting.

The Garment Workers' Union leaders then threatened to expel all members who joined the I. W. W., and bring men from New York to take their places; these threats brought twenty more applications at the next meeting, the pants makers being most interested. Two of

important part of our work to extend the circulation of the Daily and Weekly People and Labor News publications; and we pledge ourselves that the energy of the party in this State shall be given at all times and opportunities to the securing of subscribers to the papers, and to the selling and distribution of Labor News literature, and we call upon our Party organizations and individual members to contribute to the Party Press and Literature Fund.

Whereas, Since our last State Convention, there has come into the field a new combatant for Labor's cause—a paper in the Italian language, the *Ragione Nuova* (New Reason), owned and controlled by the Party; and

Whereas, The Comrades of Providence, R. I., Karl Marx Club, stand all the border of its publication; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call upon all the members of the State of New Jersey to bring this paper to the attention of the Italian workingmen, with the view of getting subscribers to the same.

Resolved, That this Conference endorses and recommends strongly to the support of the membership, the papers in foreign languages which are published in conformity with the conditions laid down in the constitution of the S. L. P., and have received the approval of the

them arranged for a meeting at Odd Fellows Hall and got Weinberg, from New York, and O. A. Curtis, organizer of the I. W. W. here, to speak on Industrial Unionism. Curtis, as the first speaker, showed to the workers how they are producing socially, while the tools that they produce are owned privately; whereas they should be owned socially. He also showed that the I. W. W. is not organized for the purpose of raising wages only; but the main object is to free the working class from wage slavery.

The Jewish speaker dealt mostly with the "sacred contract" and the "union" label, showing how the labor fakirs tie the hands of the workers with these "sacred contracts," so that one craft can't assist another in a strike and use the "union" label to bluff the workers into paying dues for boozing the bosses' business. He cited the printers at the present time walking the streets, while the pressmen are running off seal work, and newspaper men are setting ads advertising for seal printers to take the places of their fellow workers; all this in the name of good unionism.

The chairman then told the audience that the big labor guns of the Garment Workers revoked the charter of the pants makers and then, pointing to the right of the hall where the gang of leaders were sitting for proof, he opened the floor for discussion.

The first defender of A. F. of L. fakirism was a member of the "Socialist" party brought to Buffalo for that purpose, named Gariety. He tried to show the workers that the I. W. W. was wrong, because it was disrupting "organized" labor; and that it was not the fault of the leaders, but of the rank and file that they don't want to educate themselves!

Think of that! "Educate yourselves," say the fakirs now, after they have made that impossible by closing the official "labor" journals against the workers.

When Gariety got through the audience hissed him for what he had said. Curtis answered his remarks by showing the workers that it was not the I. W. W. that revoked the charter of the pants makers and disorganized them. But the I. W. W. will send a charter this week and take up the fight where the fakirs were sitting for proof.

Another defender of the A. F. of L. had about ten questions. One of them was: "Is it a fact that the I. W. W. is a Socialist organization and that the S. L. P. organized it to make votes for the S. L. P.?" He was answered: "The I. W. W. is based on the principles of Socialism and it will educate the workers to vote on election day against the capitalist system just as they strike against the capitalist class, not as the pure and simple teach them, to strike against the capitalist a whole year and vote at this meeting until the amount of funds available were known.

The motion that the Council place an Organizer in this city was passed and after that decision it was voted to instruct the Secretary to notify all Locals that effect and ask them to state definitely at once how much they are willing to contribute toward the fund, so that the Council know what resources it has to proceed upon.

The report of the Organization Committee showed that three new Locals had been organized, one mixed at Carteret, N. J., one mixed at Plainfield, N. J., through Gen. Organizer Shurtliff, and Piano and Organ Workers, which resulted from the efforts of recruiting Local 170 of the Bronx. The report was accepted and the charter application endorsed.

In connection with the report on the Piano Makers who sent on their application without first seeking the endorsement of the Council it was pointed out that all such applications require such endorsement or the approval of the organization committee before they can be recognized at the General Office.

The three new Locals mentioned were stated to be composed of sturdy workers who are good material for the work of upbuilding the I. W. W. among their fellow workers.

When the matter of the outrage committed upon Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone of the Western Federation of Miners was brought up, the length to which the bloodthirsty minions of capitalism will go in their efforts to prevent the growth of a class conscious union were pointed out. It was shown to be evident that the murderous gang of the Mine Owners' Association and their political henchmen in Colorado and Idaho, had trumped up the charges of complicity in the killing of ex-Gov. Steenberg, for the purpose of casting discredit upon the Western Federation by trying to brand them as murderers and that the capitalists would like to get such able men as those named, out of the way and judging from the high-handed manner of their arrest may try to railroad them to jail or the gallows, unless they are shown that such brigand-like attacks upon the lives and liberties of members of the working class are no longer the mere squeezing of the aspirations of a little corner of the far West, but now have the effect of simultaneously arousing a spirit of revolt in the breasts of a united working class from Boston to San Francisco. To show that the vibrations of indignation from the hearts of our Western brothers find ready response in those of New Yorkers, it was voted to instruct a commit-

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

MANY IMPORTANT ACTIONS DECIDED UPON AT MEETING.

Will Put Local Organizer in Field—Telegram of Sympathy Sent to Western Miners—Will Arrange Demonstration to Protest Against Outrage Upon Moyer and Haywood—To Meet Weekly in Future.

A progressive move which will undoubtedly lead to getting the movement in this city into better shape for carrying out its important mission of organizing and educating the working class on correct lines, was made at Tuesday night's meeting of the Industrial Council of Greater New York, I. W. W., when it was decided to engage an Organizer to work under the auspices of the Council.

Other important actions were the sending of telegram to the W. F. of M. denouncing the outrages upon Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and the selection of a committee of sixteen to arrange a big protest meeting here in New York.

A committee was also elected to get a mass meeting of capmakers at which the position of the I. W. W. capmakers and the scabby tricks of the A. F. of L. will be set forth plainly.

The Council meeting was held at the new headquarters, 50 E. Fourth street, which is the meeting place of Garment Workers' Local Union 61, which has leased a floor there for a year. In accordance with a motion passed before the close of the previous meeting, the first order of business after the reading of the minutes, was the question of engaging a Local Organizer. When the discussion on the matter began it developed that a number of the Local Unions, through the inability of the Secretary to notify them in time, had not yet acted upon the request implied in motion passed at last meeting, namely, to definitely state what amount they would be willing to contribute to a fund for the support of an Organizer. Thus it was decided that although the unanimous belief of the delegates that all Locals felt the necessity of engaging a man who would devote his time and energies to aid in getting the movement into proper shape in this city, nothing beyond the decision to engage one could be done at this meeting until the amount of funds available were known.

The motion that the Council place an Organizer in this city was passed and after that decision it was voted to instruct the Secretary to notify all Locals that effect and ask them to state definitely at once how much they are willing to contribute toward the fund, so that the Council know what resources it has to proceed upon.

The election committee reported their inability to finish the count of ballots for Council officers and were permitted to retain the ballots, promising to count them Thursday and report at next meeting. Financial Secretary also promised to have a full financial report at next meeting.

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Upon the report of the delegates of the capmakers who stated that they had made great progress in the way of adding to their members and were now in entire control of two shops but were having a game put up by the A. F. of L. in a certain other shop, to have some of their members who worked there ousted from their jobs, a committee of three, Moakowitz, Donath and Steier were chosen to assist the capmakers in arranging a mass meeting at which to set forth their position, show up the scabby actions of the A. F. of L. and make propaganda for new members.

The three new Locals mentioned were stated to be composed of sturdy workers who are good material for the work of upbuilding the I. W. W. among their fellow workers.

Other reports showed good work being done and considerable progress made all around.

Before adjournment it was voted to meet every Tuesday night in future and to close all sessions not later than midnight.

Moved and seconded that the subject be continued. Amendment was made and seconded that the subject be disposed of and another taken up. Vote called for. Thirteen for amendment, ten against.

WEEKLY PEOPLE

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P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 129 Franklin.

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Owing to the limitations of this office, correspondents are requested to keep a copy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamp should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES:

In 1888.....	2,088
In 1892.....	21,157
In 1896.....	36,564
In 1900.....	34,191
In 1904.....	34,172

Take heart! The promised hour draws near—
I hear the downward beat of wings,
And Freedom's trumpet sounding clear;
"Joy to the people" was and fear
To new-world tyrants, old-world Kings.

—WHITTIER.

THE ARREST OF MOYER AND HAYWOOD.

The Mine Owners' Association appears to be resorting to its disreputable tactics once more. Its members have caused the arrest of Chas. H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Western Federation of Miners, charging them with the murder of Ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. The charges are based on the alleged confession of one Harry Orchard. The officers and members of the Western Federation have been arrested before on similar charges and similar "confessions," only to be released; the charges having been found unwarranted; the "confessions" being inspired and paid for by the mining capitalists.

An identical condition of affairs seems to prevail just now. This Harry Orchard appears to be a paid tool of the mine owners. In an article on the Steunenberg murder headed, "We Court the Fullest Investigation," the "Miners' Magazine," answering a charge of complicity with Orchard in preceding dynamite explosions, and commenting on his arrest for the assassination of the Ex-Governor, says, in its issue of January 18: "Strange that no one knew that Orchard was wanted until he was found in Idaho in the little town in which Steunenberg made his home. Strange that Orchard could walk the streets of Denver in broad daylight for months and escape the vigilance of these officers who now pretend that they were moving heaven and earth to uncover Orchard." It is not only strange, but, under the present circumstances, decidedly suspicious. The arrest and "confession" of Orchard appears to be carefully calculated.

But stranger and more suspicious still is the manner in which Moyer and Haywood were hurried out of Colorado into Idaho. There is nothing in the report of the extradition proceedings before Governor McDonald to show that they were represented by their lawyers, or that they were allowed to be heard in their own defense. They were placed under a heavy guard that was calculated to reflect upon the character of the miners' organization, and railroaded out of the State. This, to say the least, does not convey an impression of sincerity and honesty on the part of those making the charges. It is on a par with the illegal proceedings by which Moyer was held in the ball pen for 105 days, only to go free of any charges; 1,000 miners were confined within the military stockades of Idaho; the stores of the miners at Goldfield, Victor, Anasonda and Cripple Creek were looted, and other infamies, too numerous to mention, were perpetrated against the working class by the capitalist authorities, acting in behalf of the Mine Owners' Association, in past labor conflicts.

The Mine Owners' Association failed to crush the Western Federation of Miners three years ago. It now beholds the Federation stronger than ever before, combatting "Belmont's bluffing braggart," Gompers, taking a prominent part in the new industrial movement that is organizing the working class to take and hold that which it produces, and otherwise extending its power and prestige. Something, evidently, must be done. To get Moyer and Haywood out of the way seems to be it.

But alas for the Mine Owners' Association, and all capitalist associations, when one workman is jailed, two arise to take his place. When Moyer and Haywood are jailed, other miners will take their places. Steunenberg fought Boyce; Peabody fought Moyer and Haywood; possibly the next capitalist governor elected by and acting in the interests of the mine owners, will have to fight a quartette of leaders.

The class struggle is on; and, as long as it prevails, Labor will supply all the men necessary to fight it to a successful issue in Labor's behalf.

DON'T—AND THEN—DIE!

The Committee on Sanitation of the Central Federated Union of this city, and the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society, have jointly issued a circular on the subject of consumption. Under the heading "How to Prevent Consumption" there are several "Don'ts." Of these, three run as follows:

"Don't live in rooms where there is no fresh air."

"Don't work in rooms where there is no fresh air."

"Don't sleep in rooms where there is no fresh air."

To the majority of the workingmen these preventives are worse than the disease itself—they mean speedy death by starvation and exposure. Nor are the two committees ignorant of the fact.

As to sleeping rooms, the committees themselves have on exhibition a sample sleeping room, no less than 350,000 others of the same kind being reported to be in this city. The sample exhibits a small, dingy compartment, impossible of proper ventilation, the last place in which to look for fresh air.

As to rooms in which work is done, the committees have no exhibits. Probably they considered any such exhibits would be superfluous. The working rooms in the factories or shops of this city, or any other city, are notoriously everything but resorts of fresh air. Dusty, musty, crowded, and fetid with impure air, due to impossible ventilation, pure air is not to be found in factories, as a rule.

Now, then, if workingmen are not to work in rooms where there is no free air, they can't work at all. They will have to starve; and, seeing they are also told not to sleep in rooms where there is no fresh air, most of them will have to sleep on the street—in other words, hasten their death by starvation, with death through the ailments of exposure.

Do these sapient Committees address these "Don'ts" to the Working Class?—Then they mock it?

Do they not mean to mock the Working Class?—Then they are addressing themselves to the Capitalist Class—a superfluous expenditure of time, cash and energy.

Consumption, along with all the thousand and one horrors that the Working Class are afflicted with, is but a consequence of the central, the causal pest-bearer—WAGE SLAVERY or the CAPITALIST SYSTEM. Quack or fool is he who would neglect the central ailment of a patient, and devote thought to the prevention of its unpredictable consequences. No less quack or fool is he, she, it, or they who would leave unassailed the system of wage slavery, and then waste time and money in a pretentious endeavor to prevent the inevitable ills thereof by "Don'ts" that presuppose civilized instead of capitalist conditions.

WHERE IS PATTERSON?

In the Senate of the United States there is a gentleman by the name of T. M. Patterson; he is a Senator from the State of Colorado; his home is in the city of Denver; and, on more than one occasion, he has posed as the bright particular shield of the outraged Working Class of his State in general, of the doubly outraged miners' population of Colorado in particular. The "sanctity of the Law," the "safety of man's civic rights"—these have been the gentleman's favorite subjects. Was all this sincere, or was it mere declamation, noise, signifying nothing, except to entertain the groundlings?

In the State of Colorado, in his very city of Denver, a double crime has been committed against the "sanctity of the law" and the "safety of man." Two citizens of the State, Charles H. Moyer and Wm. D. Haywood, have been feloniously snatched from their homes and deported to another State. Upon a requisition from the Governor of Idaho, the Governor of Colorado signed extradition papers, without complying with the prerequisites guaranteed by law as a guarantee of individual freedom. The men were given no hearing. No witnesses were examined. No prima facie case was even attempted to be made out that they had committed a crime in Idaho and were fugitives from the justice of the State. These are requirements, without which transportation is felony. None of these requirements was complied with. The men were seized, imprisoned and spirited away to another State. Nearly two weeks have passed since this felony against the majesty of CONSCIENCE, and yet not a voice of protest has been raised by the "representatives of the people of Colorado" in the Senate of the United States.—Where is Patterson?

The malefactors, who trampled over the elemental precepts of civilization, glory in the threat that their two kidnapped citizens of Colorado will "not leave the State of Idaho alive."—Where is Patterson?

The social bonds have been snapped in the State of Colorado. A conspiracy of men, high in office, with the criminal refuse of the land, disseminate decay, public morals, and threaten the land.

The social struggle is on; and, as long as it prevails, Labor will supply all the men necessary to fight it to a successful issue in Labor's behalf.

with Chaos.—Where is Patterson?

High officials of the State of Colorado, perjured by the direct violation of their oaths of office, connive at the continuance of the Reign of Anarchy initiated by Roosevelt's and Helen Gould's nasty pet, the so-called General Sherman Bell.—Where is Patterson?

The example of lawlessness is set by the officials of Colorado in a way that it is not even limited to their own State, but that it affects the safety of the citizens of all States. Colorado officialdom sets the pace.—Where is Patterson?

YOU TICKLE ME, I TICKLE YOU.

The Newark, N. J., "Call" has no sense of humor. Its issue of last January 21 contains, as a mere news item, a transaction that took place between Captain Mortimer C. Munn of Company C and the Auger & Simons Silk Dyeing Company of Paterson. The transaction consisted in a \$100 check from the latter to the former. The former, being now in need of cash to redecorate and refurbish the headquarters where they practice the "riot-drill", is extended the glad hand of help in the shape of a \$100 check by the latter, as a return compliment for the former's assistance when, in 1903, there being a strike in the mill district, the latter was in need of, and received from the former, the proper military aid to rouse the working men into subjection. Now, it does seem, that such an item of news deserves a better heading, a more suggestive and enlightening heading than that of merely "General News of the Guard" which the "Call" bestows upon it. We suggest as more appropriate the heading: "You Tickled Me, I Tickle You".

During the June, 1903, strike in the mill district of Paterson, what Company C, headed by the redoubtable warrior Captain Mortimer C. Munn, did was to tickle the Auger & Simons Silk Dyeing Company under the fifth left rib. Now, nothing is done for nothing anywhere. Among civilized people kindness is returned with kindness. In capitalist society everything being reduced to a dollars and cents standard, the Company C act of kindness to the Auger & Simons concern has been measured by the capitalist money standard; it has been found to be equivalent to a \$100 check; and the Auger & Simons concern returns the tickle by tickling Company C under the fifth rib with a \$100 check.—A numerous exchange of tickles almost under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty.

In the meantime, while these tickles are being exchanged over their heads, so to speak, what about the workingmen of Paterson? They had struck for living conditions and found themselves enslaved between their Brother Capital, the said Auger & Simons concern, and Company C, a limb of what they, the workingmen had, been been made to believe was "their Government". Under the double scourge of the whip of hunger cracked over their heads by their Brother Capital and the bullet laden rifles of Company C, these workingmen and not a few women, had to go back to work at starvation wages. They got something on that occasion. A "tickle" it was not; whatever else it was, it was not that. They are ruminating, they have been ruminating. They have, through their tear-dimmed eyes perceived that the alleged "Brother" is no "Brother" but the opposite; and through the same tear-dimmed eyes they are perceiving that the capitalist Government, together with all its agencies, is not THEIR Government, but the privately owned club of their plunderers, wherewith to supplement the whip of hunger, wielded by the capitalist master.

It can only be a question of time, when, armed with the ballot of the Socialist Labor Party and drilled in the economic organization of the I. W. W., these Paterson workingmen, jointly with the rest of the Working Class will return the joint Company C and Auger & Simons "tickle" with the "tickle" that will put an end to their nefarious practices. On that day, not Armories but Labor's homes will be redecorated and refurbished. It ever was and will be—"tickle" for "tickle".

BERGER BELLYACHING.

Elsewhere we publish for the delectation of our readers an article from the "Social Democratic Herald" in which Victor L. Berger urges his party not to vote in favor of holding a national convention this year. The article, beginning with its title, is a series of fits that tell of serious abdominal gripes. "Don't vote like sheep for a national party convention! The plan is dangerous!" thus runs the first fit, and it is closely followed by this other: "because it is well known that in a referendum every question usually carries"—What an insult to a revolutionary organization, if it is an organization of men! If the language is justified, what an admission! Men do not, never run the danger of voting like sheep. Sheep can not constitute a body fit to overthrow capitalism. Berger's gripes in either case bereave him of sense. He either in-

suits his own party, or he tells the truth about it—the act of a man crazed with pain.

And then comes this wail-accompanied fit: In the same breath that he admits there are certain "tactical differences of opinion in regard to trade unions", and that, if these are ventilated in a convention of his party, "they will tear the party to pieces", in that same breath he doubles up and screams: "these tactical differences do not belong in the forum of a Socialist convention!"—Wonderful reasoning! If the differences of opinion are "tactical" then they certainly do belong "in the forum of a Socialist convention". If they do not belong "in the forum of a Socialist convention" then they are not "tactical", and impossible would it be for them to "tear the party to pieces". A lot of loose nails in a keg that is violently shaken do not jar against one another with greater clatter than the thoughts of a man, whom gripes are doubling up in pain.

The next fit is upon the "unity question". He calls it a "brand new one"

the question "of uniting with the Socialist Labor Party".—Surely the theory must be correct that pain spoils memory. Only by that theory can the gentleman's bad memory be explained. "The question of uniting with the Socialist Labor Party" is about the oldest of all questions that have agitated the gentleman's camp, especially his particular sub-camp, as far back as the early part of 1901, five years ago—witness certain telegrams in the archives of this office. A man in pain has no memory.

And so it goes from fit to fit. But even the most continuous series of fits of pain has its instants of lull. So has the gentleman's, and then he rises, true to himself. "Every Social Democrat" he declares in one of these lulls is compelled to fight any fusion" with the "impossibilist S. L. P." This is true. With the "impossibilist" fusion is impossible between men, on the one hand, who, like the S. L. P., come and can come in contact with the capitalist or his outposts, only for war, and men, on the other hand, who are so interlinked with the capitalist or his outposts, with capitalist candidates and with the labor lieutenants of the capitalist, as to be most of the time undistinguishable from these plunders and betrayers of the Working Class. No fusion there, so say we both. The material interests of both break too deep and wide a chasm for fusion to overbridge.

Berger, of the "party-owned" Social Democratic Herald, and the "party-owned" Volkszeitung Corporation should alternately lay their aching heads upon each other's thumping bosom—they might do that at least during the lulls of the paroxysms of their gripes, which, according to the French students' song, differ from the pangs of love only in that the latter tear up the heart, while the former tear up the entrails.

Dr. Lyman Abbot addressed the Washington Association of New Jersey at Morristown, N. J., on Washington's Birthday. His subject was the concentration of wealth, the principle of which, he held, must give way to one of distribution. He said: "What we must have is industrial, commercial and religious democracy, and democracy means what Abraham Lincoln defined, 'of the people and by the people.'" How such things can be under capitalism, Abbot saith not. To believe it possible to change the principle of wealth concentration to one of distribution and have the Abbotian democracy, while continuing the private ownership of capital and the exploitation of labor by the capitalist class, is to believe that water can be made to run naturally up-hill, and master and man can be placed on an equal footing despite their unequal economic relations. Given the individual ownership of social institutions, for such is capital in all its forms to-day—it follows that wealth must concentrate in the hands of a few, while the many are without the circles of its distribution. And it also follows that Democracy, under such conditions, is impossible; as the few, owning and controlling social institutions, own and control the people dependent on them. Democracy presupposes something more than the counting of the "ayes" and "noes" of the people: it presupposes the economic equality of the people. Where economic equality exists, there also exists Democracy. The essence of Capitalism is inequality. Where inequality exists, there also exists plutocracy, such as the Abbot's protest against; and plutocracy will continue as long as economic inequality does.

The 40 story office building projected for Greater New York, will be small comfort to those who believe that the march of modern invention is toward the dispersal of the great cities. With the population burrowing underground and existing high over the tallest buildings already in existence, the tendency is toward a greater instead of a less congestion in the big centers of humanity. The "back to the land" man has a new cause to lamentation and exhortation.

Alfred Henry Lewis may be charged with cruelty for applying the sledge-hammer blow that he did in order to knock down his opponent; it may be

Lewis' Knock-Out Blow.

The March "Cosmopolitan", a Hearst paper, publishes a "Table Talk", with Socialism as the subject. The participants in the talk are three, and they are introduced to the public as David Graham Phillips and Alfred Henry Lewis, well known individualist writers on reform, and W. J. Ghent, "well known", the readers are told, "as one of the leading scientific Socialists of the day". The article is headed by a picture of the talkers as they sit around a table. Already the look on the faces of Messrs Lewis & Phillips, as the one leans towards the other, indicates that they are prepared to have fun at the expense of Mr. Ghent. The very start of the talk confirms the initial impression; as the talk proceeds the impression grows stronger apace, until the end is reached, when it becomes obvious that in the neat knock-out dealt by Mr. Lewis to "one of the leading scientific Socialists of the day"

charged that so spindle-legged a theory, as that of Ghentian Socialism, called not for so heavy a knock; and we, ourselves, might be charged with equal cruelty for the full-throated "Bravo!" with which we acclaim Mr. Lewis' feat. But neither he nor we are cruel. Ghentian Socialism is an unqualified nuisance. It is a stumbling block in the way of practical work. Socialism holds the Hearst Reformers to be wrong; they hold Socialism to be equally mistaken. The only effect of Ghentian Socialism is to interfere with the practical demonstration of which is right and which errs. Ghentian Socialism has not the remotest chance of success at the polls; yet, by arrogantly striking an I-know-more-than-you attitude towards the Hearst Reformers, it interferes with the latter's facility to prove their case or stand disengaged; by impudently pretending to be more practical than Socialism it tends to confuse the masses. Accordingly, both Socialism and the Reformers have a common interest—moved, in both, by a lofty purpose, the desire to urge the solution of the Social Question—in seeing Ghentian Socialism knocked down and out of the ring, beyond resurrection, so soon as possible.

Therefore—Well done, Alfred Henry Lewis!



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN—Don't you think the Socialist Labor Party is somewhat intolerant?

UNCLE SAM—No, Why?

B. J.—I'll tell you. It calls the labor leaders fakirs because they won't join the S. L. P.

U. S.—Where did you get that from?

B. J.—That is what the labor leaders say.

U. S.—But their saying does not make it so.

B. J.—But does not the S. L. P. call them fakirs?

U. S.—Whom? These professionals of the pure and simple stripe!

B. J.—Yes.

U. S.—It does.

B. J.—Well, there you have it. They are called fakirs because they won't join the party.

U. S.—Not at all; that is not the reason. There is a mighty good reason to call them fakirs; their not joining the S. L. P. would be no reason.

B. J.—And what is the reason?

U. S.—There are workingmen who actually still honestly indulge the superstition that the union and the strike and boycott are enough for all practical purposes; many a sincere worker holds the view, the blows he has received are not yet hard enough, and you know how difficult it is to rid oneself of a superstition if once it has taken hold.

B. J.—Yes, indeed, I do.

U. S.—Such workers and their leaders are looked upon rather with pity than contempt by the Industrial Unionists or Socialists; these never call them fakirs, but visionaries and illusionists.

B. J.—Well, then, whom do the Industrial Unionists call fakirs?

U. S.—But there are a good many others who have long since dropped the pure and simple superstition; who know that the industrial struggle or strike and boycott alone is not sufficient and that the workmen must cast their ballots against both capitalism and capitalist candidates, but who, nevertheless, fight the S. L. P. with furious rage

CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

FROM THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.

Citizen Henry Kuhn,
Dear Comrade—

We hereby acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 26, remitting the sum of \$100 (200 francs) for the benefit of the Russian Revolution.

We thank you in the name of our Russian comrades, and beg you to accept our most fraternal greetings.

Camille Huysmans,
Secretary.

Brussels, Belgium, February 8.

THE LEE THEORY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—

After hearing a lecture by Algernon Lee on Karl Marx' Theory of Surplus Value, at Clinton Hall, I, in conversation with others, asked him his opinion of the I. W. W. in regards to De Leon and Debs.

He said, as near as I can remember, that "De Leon is a shrewd, clever and smart politician, while Debs is no politician but a kind hearted man who devotes his time to nice phrases and is now being led around all day under the arm by De Leon; that accounts for Debs' support of the I. W. W." We then asked him what was his opinion of the present conference of the unity scheme. He said:

"De Leon sees the downfall of the S. L. P. through the I. W. W., and in order to save himself from his mistakes and injury to the Socialist movement in the past, of his intolerance, stubbornness, and ambition, cannot escape now, as formerly, and set up a new party of his own, is smart enough, owing to his ability as a politician to invent the unity scheme which can only do him good; he would not have done that had there been, as previously, a chance or different means to carry out his tricks."

Yours for unity,
Philip Krakauer,
196 Henry Street.

New York, February 21.

[The Code of Theories, set up by the physically knock-kneed and intellectually spavined Volkszeitung Corporation and its hired men is as follows:

First—If the man, whom they set out to knock down physically and otherwise, staves in their heads and rolls them in the dust—that man is "Stubborn."

Second—if their imbecile "cleverness" sets up a pyramid on its apex, rears a political structure on quicksands, seeks to palm off such silliness as "Marxism" upon the Labor Movement, the false construction then falls together over their ears, the man who refused both to be humbugged and corrupted, and who foretold what would happen—that man is a "Politician."

Third—if a man, as yet unenlightened on the quagmire features of the "boring from within" theory, happens temporarily to stand with them, then that man has back-bone and "intellect into him"; but when that man has made his experience and says so, then he is a monger of "nice phrases," and is a weakening led by the nose by a "Stubborn Politician."

It is an interesting Code of Theories, from which this other theory leaps forth undeniably—preposterous is the idea that such a numbskull material as the Volkszeitung Corporation and its henchmen should have charge of such a great historic Movement as the Social Revolution in America.—ED. THE PEOPLE.]

REVOLUTIONISTS GET TOGETHER.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—There is a gigantic upheaval force at work all over the world to-day—a universal uprising of the peoples against the class in power. According as the stage of development of the various countries differs, so do the uprisings have different manifestations. In Russia grim revolution is the order of the day, while in England the upheaval force has found expression in the election of forty-eight "laborites" to Parliament. In this country we had at the last election similar political manifestations, and to-day the people are reading with still more avidity the magazine tales of rottenness in high places.

It is all bound to find further expression at the polls, and even now demagogues are laying plans whereby they hope to ride into office on the crest of a wave of popular indignation against the corruptionists. The workingman is being played upon to give his support to the "reformers," they knowing that the worker's ballot decides the game.

The ultra capitalists, while they may not altogether love the demagogue, recognize in him a safe friend to have at court. On the other hand they fear that when the multitude gets to moving it may travel in the direction of revolution, so they are anxious to discredit all

revolutionary organizations. In the West the first move has already been made. Haywood and Moyer, of the W. F. of M., an I. W. W. organization, have been arrested on trumped up charges of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steinenberg, of Idaho, a special train being sent into the State of Colorado, whose governor without a moment's hesitation signed requisition papers yielding up the two men.

To the revolutionary Socialist indications are ripe that point to the necessity of all class conscious workingmen getting together and the place for us to first join our forces is in the ranks of the I. W. W. Socialists sound the old slogan: Workingmen of all countries unite! and yourselves set the example.

J. H.
Jersey City, February 21.

WILL THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD EXPLAIN?

To the Daily and Weekly People:—In the issue of February 10, the Social Democratic Herald prints the following across the first page. "The Herald is printed on paper made in a union mill and bearing the union label. The work conditions are better where unions are maintained." Will the business manager of the Herald please explain how it came about that the demands and conditions explained to him by the Executive Committee of Milwaukee Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7 were not complied with when that "modern web press" (?) was bought? (It is fully fifteen years old.)

Will the Herald please explain how the official paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor can be printed in a plant that has a non-union press room?

Will the Herald please explain how a NON-UNION man was permitted to erect this modern (?) press (?)

Will the Herald please explain why no member of the Milwaukee Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7 was or is employed in the press room of the Social Democratic Herald?

Will the Herald please explain why they tried to bring the man now employed as pressman into the Milwaukee Printing Pressmen's Union; and after he was rejected still kept him as their employ, when No. 7 was ready to furnish them with competent men who were out of employment?

Will the Herald please explain how they can use the Allied Printing Trades Council label when all of the mechanical departments are NOT ORGANIZED?

Will the Herald please explain why no Web assistant from No. 7 is employed?

In view of the boasted "unionism" of the Herald, I want to see what they will have to say to the above facts, which are taken from the report of the executive committee of No. 7 submitted at the last meeting held Tuesday, February 13, and which can be proven.

I would further like to ask the Social Democratic Herald what their candidate for mayor, Wm. A. Arnold, president of Typographical Union No. 23, has to say about such "unionism?"

Frank R. Wilke.
Member of Milwaukee Printing Pressmen's Union No. 7, I. P. P. & A. U. Milwaukee, Wis., February 19.

ANOTHER CHARLATAN—THE EX-WHITECHAPEL PREACHER, ARTHUR MORROW LEWIS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—It having come to my notice that one Arthur Morrow Lewis has been listed by the Socialist party to tour the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States, in behalf of the Russian Revolutionists, is one of the reasons for my writing, so that as many as possible may be informed as to the individual they are to deal with. First, I wish to state that he had no sympathy with and even opposed the first mass meeting held in this city in behalf of the Russian Revolutionists.

As a grafter he is par excellence, having carried it on in this city for some two years, one who used every little incident that came within his reach to bring himself before the public. So successful and bold did he grow that he wrote to a friend in the southern part of the State of the good thing he had on the Frisco Local S. P. and he was going to use it, which he did for all it was worth. After Hager left he was instrumental in getting out a lying circular against Hager, which he did not dare distribute on the street after being challenged to do so. (I send copy.)

P. D.
New York, February 23.

ANOTHER INNOCENT CHEATED BY HUGO VOGT INTO TROUBLE.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—At the fourth meeting of the Unity Conference between the Socialist Labor Party and the Socialist Party of New Jersey, held at Paterson, Sunday, February 4, Comrade Glanz, of the Socialist

Stanford and Berkley and a city editor The decision rendered was against Lewis, and when the writer handed to Lewis the answers he howled and raved like a stuck pig, and deliberately shoved them down his pocket without so much as asking. Being addressed to me, and the stakes not yet turned over, I demanded them as my property; he flatly refused; force then was used which compelled him to deliver. Hearing he had delivered himself of a bitter tirade at his hall meeting against myself and others, I presented myself at his next hall meeting, with all the documents in the case, with written statement of all witnesses, among them his own chosen stakeholder, and there proved him a common liar and thoroughly dishonest; a cheap and slimy crook. His local now began to get tired of his work. He departed for Washington and Oregon, where he was branded as an egotistical mountebank. At Seattle, I am informed, he lectured on "Why I don't join or believe in the I. W. W." The grass growing short, he tried to worm himself back on Frisco Local S. P. by getting dates for his wife at so much per, and incidentally himself, but they evidently wanted none of him, so he decamped for Los Angeles, where he will undoubtedly endeavor to shine as the brightest angel of all the angels in that locality. He is an opponent of the I. W. W., and I believe the Pacific Coast pet of the Titus-Mailey bunch. In Colorado and Arizona he may pose as being friendly to the I. W. W. and the W. F. of M. He is the slickest at the art of begging that has struck the coast. If any further information is wanted write to S. L. P., 280 Jessie street, or S. P. Headquarters, 83 Howard Street, San Francisco.

Geo. Speed.
San Francisco, Cal., February 17.
Socialist papers please copy.

THE ARREST OF MOYER AND HAYWOOD.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—In the unwarranted arrest of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners the capitalist class has once more demonstrated an importuned fact to wit: That it is by force, fraud and treachery it established its despotic sway, and that so long as it is permitted to remain in power, it will, through its ignorant and brutalized minions, continue practicing corresponding criminal acts. Such acts are but the inevitable consequences of a rotten social system founded in the blood and tears of the toiling masses.

The outrage perpetrated on Moyer and Haywood was evidently a premeditated and carefully hatched plan to cast a stigma upon a revolutionary and progressive organization of workingmen. History is merely repeating itself. Whenever and wherever capitalism's bloody rule is seriously threatened every artifice known to criminology is resorted to in order to save it. Murders and forgeries and various other crimes are committed by paid tools of the capitalist class and charged against those who disputed its authority. Spies in the ranks of the opposition are the ones who generally commit the outrages and then glibly swear away the lives of innocent men. Harry Orchard is without doubt such a one, another Piggott, and perhaps when the victims of his treachery are vindicated, as they must be, and the charge brought home to himself he will, like the owner of the "Police Gazette," also owned the Daily People. Thanks are due to Comrade Glanz, of the S. P., for having helped run the lie into the ground. All of us should make it a practice to hold the circulators of such stories to the proof.

John Hossack.
Jersey City, February 23.

Party, during the discussion, as entered in the published minutes, remarked as follows:

"I have heard stories similar to those heard by Comrade Reilly. One of the rumors I heard some time ago was from a New York S. P. comrade and it was to the effect that Richard K. Fox owns and controls the Daily People. I told the comrade that repeated the yarn that if he would bring me the proof I would see that it got into S. L. P. hands. Well, he hasn't got back with it yet."

That the matter did not end there will appear from the below, which I forwarded to Comrade Glanz and which he returned to me with the authentication of his signature:

"After the S. L. P.-S. P. Unity Conference had adjourned its meeting held at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets, West Hoboken, N. J., Sunday, February 18, and while still in the hall, Comrade Glanz, of the S. P., brought to me a man whom he said had told him that Richard K. Fox owned the Daily People.

"I asked the man for his name and address and he gave it as Hugo Pick, 260 West Forty-first street, New York. I then asked him upon what authority he had made the assertion that Richard K. Fox owned the Daily People, and he said upon the authority of one Hugo Vogt. I asked in what way Hugo Vogt was the authority, and Pick answered that the Volkszeitung had information on file supplied by Hugo Vogt, to the effect that when claimants in a suit who had secured a verdict and went to the Daily People to levy, they found that the press and machinery were in the name of Richard K. Fox."

"Comrade Glanz—I would request that you carefully read the above, and certify hereon as to the correctness of the statement which I make with regard to the incident of last Sunday as detailed in the above.

"Yours fraternally,
John Hossack.
"The above examined by me and found correct.
(Signed) William Glanz,
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 21, 1906."

Pick, when confronted with me, was evidently very much disconcerted at the turn affairs had taken. He did not seem to realize the stupidness of the lie, that Richard K. Fox, who is supposed to be the owner of the "Police Gazette," also owned the Daily People. Thanks are due to Comrade Glanz, of the S. P., for having helped run the lie into the ground. All of us should make it a practice to hold the circulators of such stories to the proof.

John Hossack.
Jersey City, February 23.

THERE ARE NO SUCH S. L. P. MEN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Sol Fieldman, of the S. P., spoke here in Schenectady last Sunday night; after the meeting he made a statement that at a meeting he recently spoke in Lafayette Hall in the Sixteenth Assembly District, some S. L. P. men, during the discussion, made the following statement:

"That the A. F. of L. must be wiped out of existence, and that IF ANY A. F. OF L. MEN WOULD BE OUT ON STRIKE, THEY WOULD BE READY TO TAKE THEIR PLACES."

I told him that the S. L. P. would not tolerate men in its ranks that take the places of their fellow workingmen out on strike for better conditions and that if I know the names of those S. L. P. men I should prefer charges against them. He answered that I could find out their names of the secretary of the S. P. of the Sixteenth Assembly District whose name, "he thinks," is Sheer. Will you kindly ask some of the New York comrades to find out about this, and whether such S. L. P. men exist, which I doubt.

Max Stern.
Schenectady, N. Y., February 21.

[The loose way in which Mr. Fieldman made the charge bears its own refutation. If, indeed, any such S. L. P. men had made any such statements the gentleman would have promptly jotted down their names. He is none too good even to put down the names of innocent S. L. P. men to such false statements. Mr. Fieldman is in the employ of the Volkszeitung Corporation party of this city for the special purpose of propping up that Gompers Union concern with whatever lies may be needed. Needless to say his story is an invention of his own. It is the Volkszeitung Corporation or Gompers Unionists who have made it their practice to slab it on bona fide Unionism. That has been proven again and again. S. L. P. men are "rough on scabs," hence the troubles of the Fieldmans and the lies they are driven to invent.—ED. THE PEOPLE.]

Collections should be taken up so as to provide the sinews of war when the case goes to court. Every workingman should feel it his duty to give something to the funds which must be raised for the defense of these men, and the writer is willing to do his part.

P. D.
New York, February 23.

The People is a good broom to brush the cobwebs from the minds of the workers. Buy a copy and pass it around.

INSIDE DOINGS OF THE VOLKS-ZEITUNG PARTY.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Will you permit a Socialist to offer a few suggestions to the members of the S. P. who read The People, and incidentally to others who care to know something about how those who up to this writing control the S. P. in New York City and State?

At the election of officers in January, when we came to the election of a secretary for the ensuing six months, there was a great deal of stress and emphasis given to the fact that Comrade Edwards did not furnish "The Worker" and other papers with the minutes of the Gen. Com. and of the C. E. C., and we elected a comrade who is said to be a first class stenographer and typewriter, etc. And

"After the S. L. P.-S. P. Unity Conference had adjourned its meeting held at Liberty Hall, Spring and Shippen streets, West Hoboken, N. J., Sunday, February 18, and while still in the hall, Comrade Glanz, of the S. P., brought to me a man whom he said had told him that Richard K. Fox owned the Daily People.

"I asked the man for his name and address and he gave it as Hugo Pick, 260 West Forty-first street, New York. I then asked him upon what authority he had made the assertion that Richard K. Fox owned the Daily People, and he said upon the authority of one Hugo Vogt. I asked in what way Hugo Vogt was the authority, and Pick answered that the Volkszeitung had information on file supplied by Hugo Vogt, to the effect that when claimants in a suit who had secured a verdict and went to the Daily People to levy, they found that the press and machinery were in the name of Richard K. Fox."

"Comrade Glanz—I would request that you carefully read the above, and certify hereon as to the correctness of the statement which I make with regard to the incident of last Sunday as detailed in the above.

"Yours fraternally,
John Hossack.
"The above examined by me and found correct.
(Signed) William Glanz,
Paterson, N. J., Feb. 21, 1906."

Pick, when confronted with me, was evidently very much disconcerted at the turn affairs had taken. He did not seem to realize the stupidness of the lie, that Richard K. Fox, who is supposed to be the owner of the "Police Gazette," also owned the Daily People. Thanks are due to Comrade Glanz, of the S. P., for having helped run the lie into the ground. All of us should make it a practice to hold the circulators of such stories to the proof.

John Hossack.
Jersey City, February 23.

THERE ARE NO SUCH S. L. P. MEN.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Sol Fieldman, of the S. P., spoke here in Schenectady last Sunday night; after the meeting he made a statement that at a meeting he recently spoke in Lafayette Hall in the Sixteenth Assembly District, some S. L. P. men, during the discussion, made the following statement:

"That the A. F. of L. must be wiped out of existence, and that IF ANY A. F. OF L. MEN WOULD BE OUT ON STRIKE, THEY WOULD BE READY TO TAKE THEIR PLACES."

I told him that the S. L. P. would not tolerate men in its ranks that take the places of their fellow workingmen out on strike for better conditions and that if I know the names of those S. L. P. men I should prefer charges against them. He answered that I could find out their names of the secretary of the S. P. of the Sixteenth Assembly District whose name, "he thinks," is Sheer. Will you kindly ask some of the New York comrades to find out about this, and whether such S. L. P. men exist, which I doubt.

Max Stern.
Schenectady, N. Y., February 21.

[The loose way in which Mr. Fieldman made the charge bears its own refutation. If, indeed, any such S. L. P. men had made any such statements the gentleman would have promptly jotted down their names. He is none too good even to put down the names of innocent S. L. P. men to such false statements. Mr. Fieldman is in the employ of the Volkszeitung Corporation party of this city for the special purpose of propping up that Gompers Union concern with whatever lies may be needed. Needless to say his story is an invention of his own. It is the Volkszeitung Corporation or Gompers Unionists who have made it their practice to slab it on bona fide Unionism. That has been proven again and again. S. L. P. men are "rough on scabs," hence the troubles of the Fieldmans and the lies they are driven to invent.—ED. THE PEOPLE.]

While I was thus showing the super that a person couldn't get one-half what he earned, a couple of fellows employed in the shop stood by, listening eagerly. By their looks, I could tell that they saw the truth. Afterwards, when they were gone, Mr. Super said "I wish you would stop talking

